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washington, DC

UNITEDSTATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III OMB APPROVAL

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SEC FILE NUMBER

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/07 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/07 MM/DD/YY
A. REGIS	TRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Japan	Works Cap	ital, LC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINE	SS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
3210 Canyon Road	, Suite 101		
Provo	(No. and Street) UT (State)		84404 (Zin Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO	(,		(- , ,
B. ACCOU	NTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whos	e opinion is contained in	this Report*	
Squire + Company	, PC		
1329 South 800 Eas	né – if individual, state last, fin St Orem (City) PRCCE	UT (State)	84 09 7 (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	MAR 1 S THOMS	2008	
Accountant not resident in United S	States or any of its posses		
10	J. HOIME GOL OI		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι, _		ALAN 8. 1APSBN/, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
		wledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
		JAPAN WORKS CAPITAL LLC , as
of		2/31 , 20 /7 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	ther	the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
Cla	331110	a solely as that of a customer, except as follows.
		Tanana and a second a second and a second an
		LYNAE FLYGARE
		12 (MACH) 19 Notary Public
	,	VX 1946 State of the
		My Comm. Expires Dec 29, 2008 724 N Main St Springville UT 84660 OADTHED
		PARTHBR
	_	Title
1		L
!	\bigcirc	Nister - Public
		Notary Public
Th	is rep	port ** contains (check all applicable boxes):
		Facing Page.
<u> BYNSKIKK</u>		Statement of Financial Condition.
Ø		Statement of Income (Loss).
Ä		Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
呂	٠,	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
知		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
		Computation of Net Capital.
K		Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
X X		Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
ובאו	U)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	<i>(</i> L)	
_	(K)	
X	(I)	
6		
		A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
_	(l) (m)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

JAPANWORKS CAPITAL, LLC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2007

SEC Mail Processing Section

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Washington, DC 103

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1329 South 800 East • Orem, Utah 84097-7700 • (801) 225-6900 • Fax (801) 226-7739 • www.squire.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of JapanWorks Capital, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JapanWorks Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income and changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JapanWorks Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Orem, Utah

February 15, 2008

Again & Company, PC

JAPANWORKS CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total liabilities and members' equity

December 31, 2007

ASSETS	
Cash	 16,137
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 500
Members' Equity	 15,637

\$ 16,137

JAPANWORKS CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF INCOME AND CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenue: Commissions Other income Interest income	\$ 228,689 35,355
Total revenue	264,234
Expenses: Personnel Occupancy Other operating Total expenses	256,810 4,706 12,642 274,158
Net Loss	(9,924)
Beginning Members' Equity Ending Members' Equity	25,561 \$ 15,637

JAPANWORKS CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net loss Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$	(9,924)
Accounts receivable		10,000
Net cash provided by operating activities		76
Beginning Cash Balance	- , : - , 	16,061
Ending Cash Balance	\$	16,137

JAPANWORKS CAPITAL, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. <u>Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Japan Works Capital, LLC is a placement agent for private security, mergers, and acquisition activities. The Company follows the accounting and reporting requirements of broker-dealers. Japan Works Capital, LLC (the Company) was organized as a limited liability company in the state of Utah on December 28, 1999 and will be dissolved on or before December 22, 2098. Operations began November 17, 2004.

A summary of significant accounting policies follows:

<u>Income Taxes</u> - The Company is taxed as a limited liability company for both federal and state income tax purposes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded as the income tax effects of the Company's activities flow directly to its members.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$15,637 which was \$10,637 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. At December 31, 2007, the Company's net capital ratio was 0.03 to 1.

Note 3. Supplemental Disclosure - Statement of Cash Flows

The Company paid no interest or income taxes and had no noncash investing or financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2007.

JAPANWORKS CAPITAL, LLC COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

December 31, 2007

	SCH	EDULE I
Net Capital:		
Total members' equity	\$	15,637
Deductions and/or charges - nonallowable assets: None		· •
Net capital before haircuts		15,637
Haircuts		-
Net capital	\$	15,637
Aggregate Indebtedness:		
Accounts payable	\$	500
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement: Minimum net capital required:		
6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, \$5,000 minimum	\$	5,000
Excess net capital		10,637
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		.03 to 1
Reconciliation with Company's Computation: (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2007): Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report (unaudited)	\$	15,637
Net audit adjustments		_
Net capital per above	\$	15,637

JAPANWORKS CAPITAL, LLC COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

December 31, 2007

SCHEDULE II

The Company meets the exemptions of Rule 15c3-3(k). The Company does not receive or acquire or hold funds or securities for the accounts of customers. The Company promptly pays commissions as they are received.

Credit Balances	\$	-
Debit Balances		-
Reserve Computation:	_	
Excess of total debits over total credits	\$	-
Required Deposit	No	
Reconciliation with Company's Computation: (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2007): Excess as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report (unaudited)	\$	-
Net audit adjustments		-
Excess per above computation	\$	-

JAPANWORKS CAPITAL, LLC INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

December 31, 2007

		SCHE	DULE III
1.	Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities not in the respondent's possession or control as of the report date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the report date but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3)	\$	-
Α.	Number of items		lone
2.	Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the report date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3	\$	<u>-</u>
Α.	Number of items		lone



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control as Required by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

To the Members of JapanWorks Capital, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of JapanWorks Capital, LLC (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by JapanWorks Capital, LLC, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e)
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- 4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is

subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of members of the Company, management, the SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Orem, Utah

February 15, 2008

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